Search Forms	Refine Search	
Search Results		
Help	Search Results -	
User Searches		
Preferences	Terms Documents	
Logout	L8 and L6 3	

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L9











Search History

DATE: Sunday, October 17, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	<u>Hit</u> Count	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
DB=U	JSOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L9</u>	L8 and l6	3	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L5 same ((command or request) near8 (select\$4 or chos\$4 or pick\$4 or check\$4 or determin\$4 or choos\$4))	7	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L1 same ((command or request) near8 (select\$4 or chos\$4 or pick\$4 or check\$4 or determin\$4 or choos\$4))	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and ((command or request) near8 (cycle or time or period))	20	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	(reorder\$4 or rearrang\$4 or reorganiz\$4) near8 ((command or request) near4 (buffer or queue or register))	58	<u>L5</u>
DB=P	PGPB, USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
<u>L4</u>	L3 and 12	77	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L1 same ((command or request) near8 (select\$4 or chos\$4 or pick\$4 or check\$4 or determin\$4 or choos\$4))	83	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and ((command or request) near8 (cycle or time or period))	257	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(reorder\$4 or rearrang\$4 or reorganiz\$4) near8 ((command or request) near4 (buffer or queue or register))	347	<u>L1</u>



Membership Publications/Services Standards Conferences Careers/Jobs



Welcome
United States Patent and Trademark Office



» Search Resul Help FAQ Terms IEEE Peer Review **Quick Links** Welcome to IEEE Xplores Your search matched **0** of **0** documents. O- Home A maximum of 500 results are displayed, 15 to a page, sorted by Relevance in What Can Descending order. I Access? O- Log-out **Refine This Search:** You may refine your search by editing the current search expression or entering a **Tables of Contents** new one in the text box. Journals Search (cycle <near/4 penalty) <paragraph> (compar\$ <senten & Magazines ☐ Check to search within this result set O- Conference **Proceedings Results Key:** ()- Standards JNL = Journal or Magazine CNF = Conference STD = Standard Search O- By Author

0-	Cro	esRe	f
Memb	er S	Service	S

O- Advanced

O- Basic

- O- Join IEEE
- O- Establish IEEE
 Web Account
- O Access the IEEE Member Digital Library

IEEE Enterprise

O- Access the IEEE Enterprise File Cabinet

Results:

No documents matched your query.

Print Format

Home | Log-out | Journals | Conference Proceedings | Standards | Search by Author | Basic Search | Advanced Search | Join IEEE | Web Account | New this week OPAC Linking Information | Your Feedback | Technical Support | Email Alerting | No Robots Please | Release Notes | IEEE Online Publications | Help | FAQ | Terms

Back to Top

Copyright © 2004 IEEE - All rights reserved

Subscribe (Full Service) Register (Limited Service, Free) Login

Search: The ACM Digital Library O The Guide

(cycle <near/4 penalty) <paragraph> (compar* <sentence> (

Feedback Report a problem Satisfaction survey

Terms used

cycle near/4 penalty paragraph compar sentence command

Found 2,998 of 143,484

SEARCH

Sort results by relevance Display results expanded form

Save results to a Binder ? Search Tips

Open results in a new

Try an Advanced Search Try this search in The ACM Guide

Results 1 - 20 of 200

window

Result page: **1** <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u>

Relevance scale

Best 200 shown

Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research

Full text available: pdf(4.21 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

A full-text retrieval system with a dynamic abstract generation function

Seiji Miike, Etsuo Itoh, Kenji Ono, Kazuo Sumita

August 1994 Proceedings of the 17th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval

Full text available: 🔂 pdf(802.20 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

Behavioral Aspects of Text Editors

David W. Embley, George Nagy

January 1981 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 13 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(3.44 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, references, citings

New Methods in Automatic Extracting

H. P. Edmundson

April 1969 Journal of the ACM (JACM), Volume 16 Issue 2

Full text available: pdf(1.16 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

This paper describes new methods of automatically extracting documents for screening purposes, i.e. the computer selection of sentences having the greatest potential for conveying to the reader the substance of the document. While previous work has focused on one component of sentence significance, namely, the presence of high-frequency content words (key words), the methods described here also treat three additional components: pragmatic words (cue words); title and heading words; and stru ...

	abstract) Uzi Vishkin, Shlomit Dascal, Efraim Berkovich, Joseph Nuzman June 1998 Proceedings of the tenth annual ACM symposium on Parallel algorithms and architectures Full text available: pdf(1.71 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms	
	Additional minormation, indicated a state of the state of	
6	Problems from the 12th annual ACM programming contest Lionel E. Deimel December 1988 ACM SIGCSE Bulletin, Volume 20 Issue 4	
	Full text available: pdf(729.22 KB) Additional Information: full citation, citings, index terms	
7	Charles E. Trevathan, Thomas D. Taylor, Raymond G. Hartenstein, Ann C. Merwarth, William N. Stewart September 1984 Communications of the ACM, Volume 27 Issue 9	
	Full text available: pdf(1.26 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms	
	To provide the autonomy needed by low, earth-orbiting satellites, NASA's first standard onboard processor requires changing only interfacing hardware from mission to mission.	
	Keywords: PASS, avionics system	
8	Concurrency, latency, or system overhead: which has the largest impact on uniprocessor DRAM-system performance? Vinodh Cuppu, Bruce Jacob May 2001 ACM SIGARCH Computer Architecture News, Proceedings of the 28th	
-	Full text available: pdf(904.17 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms	
	Given a fixed CPU architecture and a fixed DRAM timing specification, there is still a large design space for a DRAM system organization. Parameters include the number of memory channels, the bandwidth of each channel, burst sizes, queue sizes and organizations, turnaround overhead, memory-controller page protocol, algorithms for assigning request priorities and scheduling requests dynamically, etc. In this design space, we see a wide variation in application execution times: for example,	
9	Special issue on Machine learning methods for text and images: A neural probabilistic	
	language model Yoshua Bengio, Réjean Ducharme, Pascal Vincent, Christian Janvin March 2003 The Journal of Machine Learning Research, Volume 3	
	Full text available: pdf(128.42 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, index terms	
	A goal of statistical language modeling is to learn the joint probability function of sequences of words in a language. This is intrinsically difficult because of the curse of dimensionality : a word sequence on which the model will be tested is likely to be different from all the word sequences seen during training. Traditional but very successful approaches based on n-grams obtain generalization by concatenating very short overlapping sequences seen in the training set. We propose to fig	
10	The keystroke-level model for user performance time with interactive systems Stuart K. Card, Thomas P. Moran, Allen Newell July 1980 Communications of the ACM, Volume 23 Issue 7	

Full text available: pdf(4.62 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, references, citings

Keywords: cognitive psychology, ergonomics, human factors, human-computer interaction, human-computer interface, systems design, user model, user performance

¹¹ A specialized computer architecture for text retrieval

David C. Roberts

August 1978 , Volume 13 , 7 , 10 Issue 2 , 2 , 1

Full text available: pdf(779.71 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references

This paper describes a specialized computer architecture for text retrieval that provides a wide range of query capabilities, without the use of indexes of the material retrieved. A distributed approach is employed, with direct search processors. Each search processor is closely associated with one or more disk drives that store the data to be searched and each consists of a comparator for matching query terms, logic elements to combine query terms, a disk controller and a control minicomputer.T ...

12 A specialized computer architecture for text retrieval

David C. Roberts

August 1978 Proceedings of the fourth workshop on Computer architecture for nonnumeric processing

Full text available: pdf(677.91 KB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

This paper describes a specialized computer architecture for text retrieval that provides a wide range of query capabilities, without the use of indexes of the material retrieved. A distributed approach is employed, with direct search processors. Each search processor is closely associated with one or more disk drives that store the data to be searched and each consists of a comparator for matching query terms, logic elements to combine query terms, a disk controller and a control minicompu ...

13 A shared, segmented memory system for an object-oriented database

Mark F. Hornick, Stanley B. Zdonik

January 1987 ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS), Volume 5 Issue 1

Full text available: pdf(2.05 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

This paper describes the basic data model of an object-oriented database and the basic architecture of the system implementing it. In particular, a secondary storage segmentation scheme and a transaction-processing scheme are discussed. The segmentation scheme allows for arbitrary clustering of objects, including duplicates. The transaction scheme allows for many different sharing protocols ranging from those that enforce serializability to those that are nonserializable and require communi ...

14 Hypertext, full text, and automatic linking

J. H. Coombs

December 1989 Proceedings of the 13th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval

Full text available: pdf(1.46 MB)

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index

Current computing systems typically support only mid-century information structures: simple hierarchies. Hypertext technologies enable users to impose many structures on document sets and, consequently, provide many paths to desired information, but they require that users work their way through some structure. Full-text search eliminates this requirement by ignoring structure altogether. The search strategy can also be restricted to work within specified contexts. The architecture provided ...

15 Document Formatting Systems: Survey, Concepts, and Issues Richard Furuta, Jeffrey Scofield, Alan Shaw September 1982 ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 14 Issue 3

²⁰ The evaluation of text editors: methodology and empirical results.

Teresa L. Roberts, Thomas P. Moran

April 1983 Communications of the ACM, Volume 26 Issue 4

Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index Full text available: pdf(2.24 MB) terms, review

This paper presents a methodology for evaluating text editors on several dimensions: the time it takes experts to perform basic editing tasks, the time experts spend making and correcting errors, the rate at which novices learn to perform basic editing tasks, and the functionality of editors over more complex tasks. Time, errors, and learning are measured experimentally; functionality is measured analytically; time is also calculated analytically. The methodology has thus far been u ...

Keywords: ergonomics, human factors, human-computer interaction, human-computer interface, system design, system evaluation, text editing, user model, user performance, user psychology